

DAILY MARYSVILLE RECORD.

VOL. 4--NO. 192.

MAYSVILLE, KY., MONDAY JULY 6, 1885.

PRICE ONE CENT.

To Boom Business

We offer new attractions for the summer months. A Big Assortment bought VERY CHEAP from over stocked Jobbers

MUST AND WILL BE SOLD

At Hand-time Prices. Every sale a Bargain sale. Our Summer stock of Men's and Boys'

CLOTHING!

and GENTS FURNISHING GOODS is magnificent in quality and unprecedented in price. Now is your chance. We positively will allow now one to undersell us. Comparison solicited. Goods freely shown.

M. DAVIS,

Market Street, below Second.

WE OFFER

CHAMBER SUITS!

the Newest and Best Styles, forty different styles Bureaus, seventy-five different styles Bedsteads, a large stock of Sideboards, Wardrobes, Book Cases, Cheffoniers, Bro-locks, Hall and Lawn Seats, Dining and Library Tables, Marble and Wood-top Stands; ten different styles of

Folding Bed Lounges,

Spring Bottom Beds, Spring, Cotton, Cotton-top and Excelsior Mattresses; twenty Pattern Suits of the best styles and designs; also a large stock of Upholstered Platform Rockers, a full line of Rattan, Carpet Seat and Back, Bed Cane, Dining Cane, Perforated, Folding, Camp, Outside, Library and

Office Chairs!

We do not advertise an empty house but a LARGE FOUR-STORY BUILDING FULL of the best goods, comprising the greatest variety of Styles and calculated to attract the attention of the most exacting trade. Call and see our stock. We take pleasure in showing it and giving prices.

HENRY ORT

East Second Street, Marysville.

CUSTOM OFFICE LAWS, IMPORTANT MATTERS CONCERNING IMPORT APPRAISERS.

The Apache Indians to be Removed, Pro-lab., from Arizona—Steps Avoiding Plagues—Appointment Spigit Dry—Hire Harle—News Notes.

WASHINGTON, July 6.—The secretary of the treasury has issued a circular to customs officers, informing them that all charges previously required to be filled to the market value of imported merchandise estimating dutiable value were abolished by the act of March 3, 1883, and that such charges are no longer to be collected by customs officers as factors in the ascertainment and assessment of duties.

Customs officers are expressly cautioned against the use of the term "charges" in their returns of dutiable value. The actual foreign market value must be ascertained, and whatever mode of information or calculation is pursued in such ascertainment, it must be made to clearly appear that "charges" as such, are not included as an element.

The circulars also state that it is the province of the appraising officers to ascertain such "actual market value" or wholesale price of imported merchandise in the foreign markets, and that importers who may feel aggrieved or dissatisfied with their action from whatever cause, have a speedy and efficacious remedy by appeal to reappraisers. The department can not pass upon cases where importers avail themselves of such remedy, for under the law the question of dutiable value is a question of fact which can only be determined by the appraising officers of the government.

Removing Apaches. WASHINGTON, July 6.—Mr. G. G. Adams, of Tombstone, Arizona, representing the citizens of Cochise county, in which county the Apaches are still numerous, and in behalf of the residents of his and adjoining counties, urged the removal of the Apache Indians from the San Carlos reservation to a reservation somewhere in the northwestern part of the Indian Territory.

Mr. Adams told the president that this is the only way to prevent a repetition of the biennial outbreaks of the Apaches. Their reservation is only one hundred and seventy miles from the Mexican border and the Sierra Madre mountains. The pathway to their mountains lies through Graham and Cochise counties, and the people of these counties are the principal sufferers from the raids of these rascals.

If removed to the Indian Territory, surrounded by civilized population, and removed from mountain ranges, our troops could easily intercept them when they go on their war path. The president assured Mr. Adams that the matter would receive prompt attention.

Avoiding Plagues. WASHINGTON, July 6.—The president has determined to establish, by means of the vessels of the revenue marine a National patrol of the coast, so far as practicable, which will be only one hundred and seventy miles from the Mexican border and the Sierra Madre mountains. The pathway to their mountains lies through Graham and Cochise counties, and the people of these counties are the principal sufferers from the raids of these rascals.

The Keg is Dry. WASHINGTON, July 6.—It is given out of good authority that the important appointments are to be made until October and that the president proposes to take rest from August 1 to the middle of September.

It is intimated here that Bret Harle's days are numbered as United States consul at Glasgow. Mr. Harle has high hopes of being returned, and the length of time he has been allowed to remain has strengthened this hope. Much has been said of his behavior in his behalf, but his recall has been decided upon.

Too Far Ahead. PORTLAND, Me., July 6.—The Daily Express says: "It is understood that Hon. James Weeks, treasurer of the Republican National committee, while at Old Orchard, last week, said that in his judgment Mr. Blaine will never again be the Republican candidate for president, but will control it nominations, and in the face of Blaine's opposition Gen. Logan will not accept the nomination in 1888. Mr. Weeks would not object to Gen. Logan as a candidate, but cannot see that he could succeed under the circumstances."

Has Work. BOSTON, July 6.—A Washington special to the Record says that the Texas friends of First Auditor Clenshaw say that after the way in which that official has been set down by Secretary Manning his only proper course is to discharge Kelley, and then resign his own position, if he does this, he can have anything in his state, and make himself the most popular man in the south. But if he remains in office, he should never show his face in Texas again.

The Reason Why. BOSTON, July 6.—A Washington special to the Traveler says that it has transpired that one Regisaki, a Hebrew relative of Mrs. Kelley, and who has fought Mr. Kelley's political ambitions for years, started trouble in Vienna, having gone there for that purpose. The dispatch adds that the present minister, Francis, is working with Regisaki to present the recognition of Mr. Kelley, and that it is offered \$1,000 per month to Francis to remain in office.

Regarding Cattle. WASHINGTON, July 6.—Secretary Lamar has recently received several complaints that the authorities in the Indian Territory have prevented cattle from Texas from being driven across what is known as the Che-

oke strip. He has telegraphed that the right of cattle men to drive cattle across the strip on established trails is unquestioned, and shall not be denied them.

Not Yellow Fever. WASHINGTON, July 6.—The hospital bureau reports that the suspicious cases of sickness at Cape Charles quarantine hospital are not yellow fever, as at first reported.

Contract Award. WASHINGTON, July 6.—The contract for heating apparatus for the Marine hospital at St. Louis, has been awarded to the N. O. Nelson manufacturing company, of St. Louis, Mo.

Justified Appointments. WASHINGTON, July 6.—Mr. Thomas G. Naeff, of Centralia, Wis., has been a pointed chief clerk of the postoffice department, vice G. M. Walter, resigned.

PREMONITIONS OF DEATH.

A Daughter Predicts Her Own and Her Father's Loss of Life.

New York, July 6.—Kate Schneider, the young girl whose body was found in the Morris canal, near the Communipaw bridge, Jersey City, was the daughter of a miser who was killed in a coal mine five years ago. She was only fourteen years old then, and when her father leased her good by she was standing over a wall with her. She was superstitious and watched the figures the soap-bubbles assumed as they floated on the surface of the water. Suddenly she stopped, and calling her mother she told her to look at the curious shapes of a cluster of bubbles.

"That is a bad omen," she remarked. "It means that papa will be killed to-day."

Almost at the same time a terrible explosion of fire occurred in the mine, and her father with many others was killed. A year ago she was sent to Jersey City, where she was to live a domestic life in the family of Mrs. John Fox, No. 257 1/2 Henderson street. While washing she suddenly grew faint and staggered to a chair. When the maid came to assist her she told her that she had seen a cluster of bubbles similar to those she saw on the day her father was killed. Mrs. Fox made her sit down, but Kate said that she felt sure that something dreadful would happen.

"I will meet with a violent death," she sobbed. She went out to visit a friend. She did not return at 9 o'clock, and Mrs. Fox supposed she had gone to spend the night with her half brother, John Leslie, who lives in Brooklyn. Her body was found in the canal.

The sleeves of the marks of violence caused the police to doubt the theory of foul play. The few articles of jewelry she wore were unaltered. It is supposed that she fell in to the water. Robert Leslie, her stepfather, took the remains to Scranton.

KILLED A DUMB MAN FOR MONEY.

A Farmer of Missouri Shot on the Road by a Chance Acquaintance Who Escapes.

St. Louis, July 6.—The murder of a dumb man for the sake of \$400, which he possessed, has just been committed by the discovery of the mutilated body of D. B. Anderson, near Pineville, Mo. Anderson had arrived at Louisville for his annual fair, and was on his way back to his home in Illinois, working for farmers and railroads as he was going, and this year he started out again with four horses and a wagon, telling his wife he was going to work on the railroad near Pineville. A neighbor heard that he was in the night, but there was no trace of violence or foul play next day.

When Anderson's body was found and identified his wife was notified and taking up the trail they learned that Grubb had driven sixty miles from the place where the body was found with the body in the wagon before dumping it out. Grubb had then cut loose all but one horse on which he rode away, and still in the hands of the body's money was gone. Bullet holes in his head indicated how he died. He leaves a widow and four children with little means of support, but the horse and wagon were returned to them. There was blood on the wagon box and blanket.

CLEVELAND STRIKE. Marching, Threatening and Intimidating, but "No Graveyard for the Dead."

CLEVELAND, July 6.—About 8,000 strikers held a meeting and did good deal of marching, threatening and intimidating, but no violence was committed or injuries inflicted. Threats are freely made by the Poles and Bohemians that they will burn all the rolling mill property, and that everything bearing the name of Chalmers must be destroyed.

It was also reported that the strikers had determined to march to the residence of Henry B. Payne and J. W. Aldrich, and demand satisfaction of them; but as there has been more talk than bloodshed "a graveyard for their dead" has not yet been provided.

A large rally meeting was held, at which 1,500 strikers, including Poles, Poles and Americans, were present. The American and English consuls were escorted, but are escorted down the river by the strikers. The strikers are expected to address the meeting, but did not appear. The police are on the alert, and no rioting is apprehended. The crowds dispersed and all is quiet.

A War Ended. READING, Pa., July 6.—The railroad war between the Philadelphia and Reading companies, has been brought to an end. Acting upon orders from Philadelphia, the Reading railroad officials recently removed the steam engines which have impeded the work of the company, and the hands of the latter company at once took possession and went on with track laying.

Sentenced to be Hanged. NEW YORK, July 6.—John Carpenter was sentenced to be hanged August 91 next by Judge Barrett in the court of Oyer and Terminer.

DR. SANDS IS SENT FOR.

ANOTHER DAY OF ANXIETY SPENT ON MOUNT MCGREGOR.

General Grant Attempts to Appear Unusually Well and Overcomes His Strength. Some Writing—in the Sick Room. A Ride—No Sleep—Notes.

Mr. McGREGOR, N. Y., July 6.—Gen. Grant failed to fall asleep readily in spite of great weariness. It was about 10:30, nearly three hours after retiring, that sleep came. A message was sent summoning Dr. Sands, who replied that he would leave New York immediately. Jesse Grant and Senator Romero have arrived. The fourth of July is the birthday of Mrs. Sartoris and of Col. Grant's son, as well as the anniversary of Vicksburg.

Gen. Grant awoke within an hour after he first fell asleep. The indications at midnight pointed to a restless night. At 12:30 o'clock, it was discovered at noon that Gen. Grant was up and about. A number of the morning had been forced for appearance sake. He wanted the family to think he was much improved.

The efforts made to cheer up his active manner of the morning had been forced for appearance sake. He wanted the family to think he was much improved.

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RAIL RUMBLINGS.

The Hopes of Re-creation of Peace and Harmony.

PHILADELPHIA, July 6.—In spite of reported conferences between the Pennsylvania and the New York Central railroad interests, relative to the abandonment by the latter of the South Pennsylvania railroad, which is the proposed connecting link between the Reading and New Jersey Central and the west, it is officially stated here that work on the projected line is being pushed forward with all possible speed.

There is every prospect that the June earnings of the Pennsylvania railroad company will not show as large a decrease as did those of May, by at least \$100,000.

An officer of that company said that the earnings for the first three weeks in June were only about one hundred and thirty-five thousand dollars below those of the same period last year. Taking this as a basis the earnings for the four weeks will probably show a loss of one hundred and eighty thousand dollars from the June earnings of 1884. Referring to the prospect for improvement in the Traffic line, this gentleman said he believed the 1st of September would see a restoration of harmony and of rates.

IT WAS A NOVEL WAY BUT FATAL.

William Keyes' Terrible Death While Attempting to Pay a Visit.

New York, July 6.—William Keyes and Frank Loughlin had been drinking together and both were feeling the effects of their libations.

They had decided to pay a visit to a woman who lives on the fifth story of No. 149 West Fourth street. They found the door locked, and after knocking with the premises, ascended to the roof.

"I know how to make her up," said Keyes, and, taking a clothes-line from one of the poles on the roof, he secured it to an iron fire-escape that spanned the house and the one in the rear, and commenced the perilous descent to the window.

Reaching it his horrified companion in the drunken froak saw him miss his footing and the next instant his body was whirling through the air to the pavement beneath.

The man was instantly killed. Loughlin was arrested, and after being taken to Jefferson Market police court, was remanded for the action of the coroner. Later he appeared before Coroner Kennedy, and no evidence being produced of any criminal action on his part he was released.

LIFE TOO BURDENOME.

The Right That shocked a German Mechanic While on the Street.

New York, July 6.—Meln Liebo Goltz, Heinrich has languished himself and with a heartrending scream Mrs. Hansen, of No. 81 Elbridge street, had the worst before the astonished neighbors who had been attracted by her cries.

Heard a woman, an industrious mechanic, has been for some time a victim of erysipelas. His wife went out to a neighboring drugstore to get something to allay his agonies.

She was met by a stout man, who first asked that confronted her on her return was the body of her husband hanging from the window in their bedroom.

When assistance arrived the body, yet warm, but totally lifeless, was taken down and the corpse notified.

ALL IS QUIET.

The Chicago Strike Assumes a Serene Outside Appearance.

CHICAGO, July 6.—The large force of police which have been doing duty on the line of the west division city railway was ordered in at 6 o'clock. The last trip was made at 6 o'clock, when the cars carried only passengers, and no other non-paying passengers. It was agreed at a conference between the mayor and the railway officials that no attempt would be made to start out cars for forty-eight hours.

The mayor was averse to placing the entire police force at the disposal of a system of pay when so many life people will be on the streets and at a time when the presence of police will be required over the entire city. The city was quiet.

DAYLIGHT DISCOVERIES.

A Negro Bayliner Found Silent and Justly Choked to Death.

WADSWORTH, Conn., July 6.—Daylight revealed the body of John Bogan, the negro who two weeks ago outraged Mrs. Bruner. The body was swinging from a system of tree within fifty yards of the court house. Bogan was captured at his mother's home, concealed in a potato hole in the garden. A proposition was made to take him before Mrs. Bruner, but he said he did not want to go, as he committed the deed and did not expect mercy.

He was at once strung up to a tree, and afterwards his body was brought to town and hung up near the court house, where it remained until daylight. Bogan made a full confession, giving details of the outrage.

Didn't Want His Boy to Swim.

WATERBURY, Conn., July 6.—Patrick Rooney, to prevent his nine-year-old son from going swimming, was at work, tied the lad by the arms and legs. The boy slipped out of the ropes and again went swimming. His father leaped on him and the next time he tied the ropes tighter and then fastened them to a clothes-pole, leaving the boy dangling in the air. The conclusion was that down by neighbors. The father will be prosecuted.

Supposed Dead Man Found at Work.

BRIDGPORT, Conn., July 6.—The body of a man was found in a room under a tree in East Bridgeport by George Smith. A bullet hole in the right temple and a revolver partly under the body indicated suicide. The body was viewed by a jury among whom was one Danahy, who recognized the remains as his brother Charles, but Charles was found dead under a tree in the yard of his wife's father.

The body was still unrecognized.

Three Killed.

WINTHROP, Mass., July 6.—The Boston, Lynn & Revere Beach express ran over a beach wagon, killing three of its occupants, Paul J. and Fred Olander, father and son, and Los Mallon, Paul's nephew. Clara Olander, who sat between them was injured, probably fatally.

